NOMENCLATURE NOTES ON ANTILLEAN PLANTS

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The following changes in nomenclature are needed prior to the publication of Volume 5 of the Flora of the Lesser Antilles.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Woodson (Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. **28**: 193-244. 1941) and more recently Spellman (Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. **62**: 115-122. 1975) both considered the genus Metastelma R. Br. to be a synonym of Cynanchum L. Current workers on the family recognize both genera with Cynanchum in both the neo- and the paleotropics and Metastelma only in the neotropics. The work in progress by W. D. Stevens of the Missouri Botanical Garden will soon elaborate on this complex.

Cynanchum barbadense (Schlechter) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Metastelma barbadense Schlechter, in Urban, Symbol. Antill. **1**: 253. 1899.

Cynanchum martinicense (Schlechter) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Metastelma martinicense Schlechter, in Urban, Symbol. Antill. **1**: 251. 1899.

Cynanchum readii (Schlechter) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Metastelma readii Schlechter in Urban, Symbol. Antill. **1**: 255. 1899.

This combination was suggested by Alain (Flora de Cuba **4**: 207. 1957) but was not validly published as it lacked a reference to the place of publication of the basionym. Neither of the syntypes cited by Schlechter -- Greene s.n. from Cuba or Read s.n. from Guadeloupe -- has been located and the holotypes at Berlin were destroyed. No new material has been attributed to this species from either island.

BORAGINACEAE

Cordia angustifolia (Willd.) Roemer & Schultes, Syst. Veg. **4**: 460. 1819.
Basionym: Varronia angustifolia Willd., Sp. Pl. **1**: 1081. 1798.
Synonyms: Varronia angustifolia West, Bidr. Beskr. Ste. Croix 202. 1793, Nomen nudum. ("nouv. sp. Vahl" indicated but apparently never published).

Varronia angustifolia West ex Desv., J. Bot. 1: 271. 1808.

Cordia portoricensis Spreng., Neue Entdeck. 2: 127. 1821.

Cordia stenophylla Alain, Cont. Occas. Mus. Hist. Nat. Colegio de la Salle 15: 12. 1956.

I. M. Johnston, Britton & Wilson and others have referred to the name Cordia angustifolia (West) R. & S. based on "Varronia angustifolia West," but noted only that this was not Cordia angustifolia Roxb. (Hort. Beng. 17. 1814, nomen nudum; Fl. Ind. ed. Carey, 2: 336. 1824). No one seems to have noticed that the names attributed to West and Roxburgh were nomina nuda when published; hence Willdenow's description is pertinent.

Johnston (J. Arnold Arbor. 31: 178. 1950) suggested that the correct name for this plant was Cordia portoricensis Spreng., but this is not the same species judging from the specimen in the Prodromus Herbarium (IDC 800. 1668: I. 2, photo). Alain's proposal of a new name is superfluous.

LOGANIACEAE

Spigelia sphagnicosa Wright in Wright & Sauvalle, Anales Acad. Ci. Med. Habana 6: 176. 1869.

Wright renamed Spigelia spartioides sensu Griseb. (Cat. Pl. Cub. 131. 1866) not Chamisso & Schlechtendal (1869) on two occasions as S. sphagnicosa and S. sphagnicola Wright in Wright & Sauvelle, Anales Acad. Ci. Med. Habana 7: 102. 1870. There is no indication on herbarium specimens or in the published text that Wright was correcting a spelling error. Alain (in Leon & Alain, Fl. de Cuba 4: 154. 1957) incorrectly accepted the later name.

MELASTOMATACEAE

Acisanthera quadrata Pers. was reported by Cogniaux (Monog. Phan. 7: 130. 1891) to occur on Dominica, based on a Bertero specimen. The collection was made in Hispaniola and the species does not occur in the Lesser Antilles.

Henriettea lateriflora (M. Vahl) Howard, comb. nov.

Basionym: Melastoma lateriflora M. Vahl, Eclog. Amer. 1: 48. 1796.

Synonym: Henrietella lateriflora (M. Vahl) Triana, Trans. Linn. Soc. 28: 144. 1871.

Macbride combined Henriettea and Henrietella for the Flora of Peru (Field Mus. Bot. Ser. 13, 4(1): 500. 1941) and has since been followed by Williams (Fieldiana Bot. 29: 564. 1963); Alain (Flora de Cuba, Suplemento 118. 1969); and Adams (Fl. Pl. Jamaica 543. 1972). Wurdack (Phytologia 22: 418. 1972; Fl. Venez. 8: 418. 1973) recognized both genera with the comment that the separation is scarcely defensible but floristically convenient.

MYRSINACEAE

Ardisia escalonioides Cham. & Schlecht., Linnaea **6**: 393. 1831.
This name is commonly cited in Floras with the synonym of Cyrilla paniculata Nutt., in Sillim. Amer. J. **5**: 290. 1822, but with no explanation why the earlier specific epithet was not adopted. Nuttall's species was based on a Ware collection from E. Florida (Holotype, GH!). In an observation in the original description Nuttall stated that there were purple dots and lines on the petals. Torrey & Gray (Fl. N. Amer. **1**: 256. 1838) credited Pickering as suspecting the plant might be an Ardisia but supplied no reference and none can be found. The Nuttall name can not be transferred to Ardisia due to the earlier Ardisia paniculata Roxb., Fl. Ind. 1: 580. 1832.

Myrsine rolletii Howard, nom. nov.
Rapanea rotundifolia Mez, in Engler, Pflanzenr. IV, 236: 382. 1902) not Myrsine rotundifolia Lam.
The new name honors Bernard Rollet, dendrologist of Guadeloupe who is preparing a Dendrology of the Lesser Antilles.

RUBIACEAE

Current workers combine the genera Borreria and Spermacoce. In accepting this union the following combinations are necessary.

Spermacoce bahamensis (Britton) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Borreria bahamensis Britton in Britton & Millsp., Bahama Flora 423. 1920.
Synonym: Borreria wilsonii Britton in Britton & Millsp, Bahama Flora 423. 1920, proposed by Correll & Correll, Fl. Bahama Archipel. 1372. 1982.

Spermacoce berteroana Howard, nom. nov.
Borreria scandens DC., in DC., Prodr. **4**: 546. 1830, excluding synonyms, not Spermacoce scandens Willd.
DeCandolle's description and the cited Bertero specimen (IDC 800. 718: II. 2, photo) from Guadeloupe clearly identifies this species. DeCandolle cited in synonymy Diodia sarmentosa sensu Sprengel and Spermacoce scandens Gmelin (Syst. **1**: 234. 1791). The latter, Spermacoce scandens Gmelin, is based on Sloane, Hist. Jam. **1**: t. 28, f. 4, which is Schradera involucrata (Sw.) K. Schum. The Sloane illustration is of a sterile juvenile shoot with applanate leaves, and is published with other figures of juvenile foliage of Marcgravia spp. Sandwith (Kew Bull. **17**: 260. 1963) examined the typotype in the Sloane herbarium and suggested the correct identification.

Spermacoce brittonii (Standley) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Borreria brittonii Standley, Field Mus. Publ. Bot. 8: 388. 1931).
Standley's binomial was a new name for Borreria saxicola Britton in Britton & Millsp., Bahama Flora 422. 1920, not Krause (1908).

Spermacoce capillaris (Correll) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Borreria capillaris Correll, J. Arnold Arbor. **60**: 161. 1979.

Spermacoce dussii (Standley) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Borreria dussii Standley, Field Mus. Publ. Bot. **11**: 185. 1936.
Synonym: Borreria ocymoides (Burm. f.) DC. var. dussii (Standley) Fournet, Fl. Ill. Phan. Guad., Mart. 1179, 1181. 1978, nom. illegit. Invalid as published without the citation of basionym or reference.
Standley designated a Duss specimen without number (P) collected at Vieux Fort, Martinique, as the holotype. He also cited Duss 2775, a sterile specimen without any locality. A collection Duss 312, also cited by Standley, was collected at Vieux Fort in 1893. Two additional collections of Duss 2775 have been seen; one at NY was made at Vieux Fort in 1895, another at GH is without any data. All three collections of Duss 2775 are comparable and appear to be the same as the unnumbered holotype.

Spermacoce felis-insulae (Correll) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Borreria felis-insulae Correll, J. Arnold Arbor. **58**: 44. 1977.

Spermacoce inaguensis (Britton) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Borreria inaguensis Britton in Britton & Millsp., Bahama Flora 422. 1920.

Spermacoce savannarum (Britton) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Borreria savannarum Britton in Britton & Millsp., Bahama Flora 423. 1920.

Spermacoce thymifolia (Griseb.) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Borreria thymifolia Griseb., Fl. Brit. W. Indian Is. 350. 1861.

VERBENACEAE

Tamonea boxiana (Moldenke) Howard, comb. nov.
Basionym: Ghinia boxiana Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distr. Verb., Avicenn. 77. 1942.
The generic name Tamonea was published twice by Aublet in his Histoire de Plantes de la Guiane Françoise (1775.) for two different plants. One, a member of the Melastomataceae (**1**: 440, t.

175) was changed by Aublet in some copies to Fothergilla (a later homonym of Fothergilla L.) and is now considered to be applicable to Miconia as a synonym of the genus or as a sectional name within the genus. Although this melastomataceous Tamonea was once listed as a nomen rejiciendum of Miconia (International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, Paris ed., 1956), the name was removed from the Code after further study by Rickett and Stafleu (Taxon **8**: 72. 1960) who stated that the name was not validly published, presumably because it was not accepted by its author. For further information see Williams, Fieldiana Bot. **29**: 574. 1963; Moldenke, Phytologia **47**: 409 et seq. 1981, and Howard, J. Arnold Arbor. **64**: 270. 1983.

The other Tamonea Aublet (**2**: 659., f. 268) applies to a member of the Verbenaceae and shortly after publication was given a new name as Ghinia by Schreber (Gen. Pl. 19. 1789). In spite of Moldenke's elaboration of the genus Ghinia (Phytologia **47**: 404-419, 448-461; **48**: 111-116. 1981) and its frequent but inconsistent use in neotropical floras, the name Tamonea Aublet should be accepted.